WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1889.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Result of the Elections in

France is Assured.

THE GOVERNMENT'S VICTORY.

Crushing Defeat of the Boulangists

and the Monarchist Conspiracy.

Gladstone on Balfour's Ad-

dress-The Strike.

Paris, Sept. 23 .- Noon .- Official re-

that the Republicans have elected their

candidates in 217 and the anti-Republi-

cans in 153, Re-ballots will be necessary

in 1,666 divisions. Among the promi-

nent Republicans elected are MM. Fal-

Against Virginia for the Money Advanced to the

PIERPONT ADMINISTRATION.

The Trensury Department's State ment-What Mr. Daniel Lamb, of Wheeling, Says of the Matter. He Accounted for the Funds.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—An Associated Press dispatch from Richmond, Virginia, last week announced that Third Auditor of the Treasury, H. H. Hart, had advised the State authorities of Virginia that a recent decision of the

accounting officers of the Treasury developed the fact that the State was charged with certain moneys that had never been accounted for, which were advanced by the Federal Government to Governor Pierpont in 1865. An In TELLIGENCER representative called on the Third Auditor yesterday in regard to the matter and ascertained that the facts in the case are about as follows:

By an act of Congress approved some time in 1861, two million dollars was appropriated to supply arms and munitions of war in the revolting States, and the same was distributed by special agents appointed by the President, Mr. Diniel Lamb, of Wheeling, was appointed by the agent appoint the result of the states of the same was distributed by special agents appointed by the agent appointed by the agent appointed by the agent appointed by the agent appointed by the same agent gents appointed by the ling, was appointed among others, and assigned to the State of Virginia, and supplied with \$10,000 of the fund appropriated, and named above. By direction of Hon. F. II. Pierpont, then Governor of Virginia, Mr. Lamb deposited to the Governor's credit in the Merchants and Mechanics Bank and the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, both of Wheeling, the sum of \$10,023 Oo which, it is alleged, has not yet been accounted for by Mr. Lamb. It is believed, however, that Governor Pierpont disbursed the fund in the enrollment of troops, &c., for the United States Government, which was subsequently made a part of the claim of Virginia against the United States under an act of Congress approved July 27, of Congress approved July 27,

President Johnson, on May 29, 1865, ssued an order providing for the enforcement of the Federal laws in the State of Virginia, and recognizing the administration of Governor Pierpont as the loyal Government of the State. This the loyal Government of the State. This State government was organized at Wneeling in June, 1831, and recognized by Congress. It continued to exercise its functions at Wheeling until the admission in the Union of the State of West Virginia, in June, 1863, after which the seat of Government of Virginia was established at Alexandria, representing such parts of the State as were then under Federal control. The civil government continued at this place until May, 1865, when Governor Pierpont assumed the duties at Richmond.
On October 12, 1865, an election was

1863,
Under the act of Congress approved
March 2, 1867, Virginia was made the
first military district, commanded by
General Schofield. The official term of
Governor Pierpont expired on April 4,
1868, when H. H. Wells was appointed
to act as Military Governor by the military authorities. The civil code of Virginia now recognizes the official acts of
the Pierpont government.

the Pierpont government.
On April 3, 1887, the third Auditor of
the Treasury gave this matter a thorough and exhaustive examination, and
charged the State of Virginia with the funds deposited, as above stated, and on that date transmitted all the papers in the case for the decision of the Second comptroller thereon. On the 29th of tagust the settlement was approved by the present Second Comptroller of the

These are the facts in the case, but it s not known what the State authorities is not known what the State authorities propose to do about it. But there can be no question that the charge as above stated as a legitimate one. Probably the Attorney General may direct a suit to be brought against the State of Virginia to recover the amount mentioned. Mr. Lamb was not called on to make a report of his disbursements until in 1865. The reasons for not calling on Mr. Lamb for an accounting at an earlier date are not known. If his account had been rendered promptly these moneys would have been properly adjusted in the war claims of Virginia which, as stated, were then settled. In other words, in paying ien settled. In other words, in paying the United States Government coun-keep out the proportion of the fund due Virginia in the amount claimed that the State owes the Government. There seems to be no question but that the money has been properly expended, but the question is, who shall be charged the question is, who shall be charged with the amount? The Treasury officials, according to the facts before them, claim that the State of Virginia should refund to the United States the \$16,923.70 which was erroneously paid to the State on account of war claims account. This is the explanation given at the Treasury Department.

HON, DANIEL LAMB'S STATEMENT. He Says His Settlement With the Govern The above special is largely an etabooration of the facts contained in an Associated Press dispatch published in yesterday's issue, and in reference to which an INTELLIGENCER reporter called but for on Mr. Lamb at his residence on the jured. South Side, for the purpose of as-certaining what further information he could give in regard to the matter. Mr. Lamb read the Richmond dispatch over lamb read the Richmond dispatch over carefully once or twice before making any statement. Then he said: "It is true that I was appointed disbursing agent for the United States at this point, and that I deposited in banks certain moneys received from the Federal Government, to the credit of Governor Pierpont, but as to amounts and dates I could not hake any definite astament without make any definite astament without make any definite statement without referring to my books and papers that were in use at that time and just where in use at that time and just where they are now, I do not know. I have no doubt that Governor Pierpont disbursed the funds I deposited to his credit as it was intended they should be disbursed, and I know that in settling with the Government my own accounts were correct. My impression is that I took a set of depicate youchers and receipts; at any rate, I have somewhere the documents also wing that my settlement with the United States was a correct and promake any definite statement without the United States was a correct and pro-

New Democratic Dally.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 23.—It is anounced that Owen S. McKinney, of Palatine, Marion county, will start a daily Democratic newspaper here about November 15, THE PENSION COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Henry S. Ives Possesses a Decided Advantage at

THE YOUNG NAPOLEON

THE CLOSE OF THE EVIDENCE.

ecution Tried to Prevent Him from Testifying-The Argumendin the Case Begun

ness in the Ives trial this morning was James H. Wilson, porter of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad's private car. The direct examination of this witness amounted to nothing. Upon re-cross examination, the witness stated road as porter of the officers' private car for seven years. He remembered leavng Cincinnati on June 19 with the officers of the company. They were Ives, panied by Mrs. and Miss Stayner. The date was impressed on his mind because here had been a change of officers. Mrs.and Miss Stayner occupied the state Woodruff told the porter that he would commit some books to the witwould comint some to be delivered to Mr. Ives at his office in Nassau street. Witness took the books. When the Witness took the books. When the party reached New York, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Stayner went away in a carriage and Iyes and Woodruff took a cab. The brought over the books. He took them to the office as 25 Nassau street and waited there until Ives and Woodruff reached there and handed over the books to them. The books were given him by Mr. Short in Cincinnati and no one saw them until they were delivered in New York. He was told they were the books and seal of the company, but he didn't see them.

and seal of the company, but he dult see them.

By Mr. Brooke—"Was your pass to New York cancelled?"
"Yes, it was cancelled at London, O., 25 miles from Columbus."
"That is during your journey here to testify to-day?"
"Yes."

Mr. Brooke, addressing the Court.

"No."
"While in Brooklyn did you not stop
with Thomas Proctor, who is Mr. Ives'
body servant?"
"Yes."

"Did he talk to you about him in court ere?"
"No, he did not."

"No, he did not."
Dawyer Brooke started in to show by number of telegrams how certain people interested in the prosecution tried to induce the witness to go back when they learned he had come here to testify in the Ives case, instead of coming to see a sick, annt. One of the telegrams he received from Woodruff under date of the 9th instant and read, from Cincinnati; To James H. Wilson, care of Canductor No. 61

"Come back to Cincinnati on first train. Answer quick.
"D. M. Woodruff."
One from Mr. McCrea, the manager of the road, read: "Prittsbungii, Sept. 20.

Hamilton & Dayton, on a special car.
"J. McCrea, General Manager." received on the private wires of the company. Witness had a pass to Pittsburgh, where he was to get another upon his arrival to heins him on to New York.

GHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A special east

"Your aunt lies at the point of death.

"New York, 19.

A joror remarked that the telegram under the circumstances was unjustifiated and bursed away. The ball passe ed in dangerous proximity to Burgers and bursed itself in the sideboard. Morgan immediately disappeared and it is thought came back to this city.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Pamily Nearly Cremated in a Burning Building.

Special Dispetch to the Intelligence, CHARLESTON, W. V.A., Sept. 23.—A cottage in Glen Elk, owned by T. M. Davis and occupied by D. L. Payne, took fire about 3 o'clock this morning and was A juror remarked that the telegran

New York, Sept. 23.—Mayor Joseph A. Shakespeare, of New Orleans, writes Mayor Grant to the effect that he cannot express any opinion as to where the World's Fair should be held, As the Deople there are divided in their opinions on the matter, the Mayor suggests that the commercial bodies of New Orleans should be communicated with. Mayor William Henry, o'I Jackson, Miss, says his people prefer Chicago. Mayor Robert H. May, of Augusta, Fla., is in favor of New York. So is Mayor George W. Bryan, of Charleston, and C. Wheeler, Jr., of Auburt, Senator Frank Hiscock and Mayor Henry Peck, o'I New Haven, Conn.

The sub-committees are the men about \$1,500 among them when they left Loraine for Cleveland Sunday aftermoon, September 14. When their dead on only those picked up in the lake. Strange freek of the law that tramps committed the robberies.

Strange Freek of Lightning.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 23.—Lightning struck the house of Tyler Spaulding at Pleasant [Hill at 8:30 o'clock Sunday in the store and t

DEATH OF WILKIE COLLINS. nous Novelist Passes Away After a



WILKIE COLLINS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.-Wilkie Collins, th mous novelist, who had been seriously for some time, died to-day.

William Wilkie Collins was born i London in the year 1824. He was edu-cated at home and also studied on the London in the year 1824. He was equicated at home and also studied on the
Continent. After a few years spent in
commerce he was entered as a student at
Lincoln's Inn, but he found literature
more to his taste than law, and first ventured in that field by preparing a biography of his father, which was published in 1848. Two years later he made
his first attempt as a novelist, but
achieved only a moderate success. In
1851 he published a volume of piuturesque writing entitled "Rambles beyond Railways: a Narrative of a Walking Tour in Cornwall."
Having secured some amount of attention, Mr. Collins became connected with
Dickens in Household Words and All the
Year Roand. He was perhaps the only
prominent associate of Dickens who did
not sedulously imitate him. In 1856 "The
Dead Secret," in 1859 "The Queen of
Hearts." In 1850 "The Queen of
Hearts." In 1850 "The Woman in
White" appeared, being the first published in All the Year Round. This story
gave him a high place among authors.
In 1866 "Armadale" appeared, for which
the author received very large remuneration; but he did not repeat his former
success until he published "The Moonstone," in 1868.

It were hardly too much to say that in
sheer ingenuity of construction "The
Moonstone" has no superior, and per-

testify to-day?"

"Yes."

Mr. Brooke, addressing the Court, said: "Your Honor, I offer this cancelled pass in evidence to show that the Vice President of the road in consultation with Julius Dexter, cancelled the pass of the witness in order to keep him from coming here. Remember, I don't mean any reflection on the District Attorney's office."

By Col. Fellows—"When did you nearn you were wanted in New York?"

"Thursday night; I told the clerk I had received a telegram."

"Whom was it from?"

"It was signed by W. R. Wilson, an uncle of mine, I presume, whom I have not seen since I was 9 years of age. When last I heard from him he was in Arkansas."

"And did you not think it strange that you should receive a telegram from your uncle in Arkansas telling you to come to New York to see your aunt who was at the point of death?"

"No."

"While in Brooklyn did you not stop with Thomas Prector, who is Mr. Ives' body servant?"

"Yes."

"Did He talk to you about him in court."

stone," in 1808.

It were hardly too much to say that in sheer ingenuity of construction "The Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 73 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 73 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 73 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 73 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 73 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 73 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 73 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 73 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 75 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 75 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 75 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 75 "The New Moonstone" has no superior, and perhaps need unit fellon. In 75 "The New Moonstone" has no su

THE YIRGINIA CAMPAIGN Opened at Abingdon-Democrats and Re

ABINGDON, VA., Sept. 23 .- While Gen eral Mahone addressed a crowd of Republicans here to-day, United States Senator John W. Daniel, R. Taylor Scott and Col. Barton addressed a large crowd of Democrats. Both meetings were in progress at the same time. Overtures progress at the same time. Overtures were made by representatives of the Democratic speakers to the Mahone representatives for a joint discussion, but the latter declined. Judge Robert W. Hughes, of the United States District Court, who is here to-day, announced his determination to support the Democratic State ticket. He has been a staunch Republican since the close of the war, and is considered one of the ablest men in the State.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

at the end of the double track, awaiting for the stock train to pass. By some mischance the switch was turned wrong as the freight approached, and almost without warning the heavy stock train crashed into the passenger. Both engines were smashed, and the baggage, mail and smoking cars were more or less damaged. The trainmen all escaped without injury, but two or three passengers received slight bruises, but none of a serious character. serious character.

day night by the explosion of the yacht Lee, say that the bodies of seven of them were robbed. It is known that the men New York, Sept. 23.-Mayor Joseph had about \$1,500 among them when they

President Spalding Says it is a Ptot to Create a Monopoly and He will Pight it.
CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—President Spalding, of the Chicago base ball club, was interviewed last night in regard to the big base ball trust. He said: "I shall not retire from business on account of the great plot, but get the best team I can together next sesson and go on The plotters may get ground in Chicago The plotters may get ground in Chicago, but they will not play at Black Stocking park. That is certain, I leased the land five years ago from the Richmond estate for five years. The lease expires this fall, but I have had an understanding with the partner of Agent Clark, who has communicated with Mrs. Richmond, so that for a certain sum I can have the park next season. Nothing will be done about it until the war is over. And there will be war. I was not prepared for such a ponderous plot. The league has taken a fatherly interest in the Brotherhood, recognized it upon the declaration by President Ward that it was a benevolent order and almed to improve the morals of its members. It can have no grievances that cannot be done away with by the league.

"Last June President John Ward called on me," continued Mr. Spalding, "and asked that the committee of which I was chairman call a special meeting of

"and asked that the committee of which I was chairman call a special meeting of the league to consider complaints from the Brotherhood. 'What are the complaints I asked, Mr. Ward was anxious and said that the Brotherhood wanted a modification of the case of Catcher Sutcliff against the Cleveland club and the abolition of the classification law. I said that these were great grievances and that I really did not see the necessity for calling a meeting while the championship season was on, but promised to get the ideas of Messrs. Young and Day, my committee associates, and notify Ward of the result. Messrs. Young and Day arreed with me and I sent the promised notification to Mr. Ward at Pittaburgh, July 2.

"A strike was talked of but did not coine. The Brotherhood voted on the question of a strike or reorganization, and decided in favor of reorganization, and decided in favor of reorganization, which means the big base ball trust.

"The League has existed for fifteen years, and the game is clear and on a healthy hasis," said Mr. Spaiding. "Now all the purifying work is forgotten by the players, and long-chance capitalists are ready to slip in and assume the possible profits that may come through the game. Supposing the game se clear. I was chairman call a special meeting of

are ready to slip in and assume the pos-sible profits that may come through the game. Supposing the games are as clean as played under the National League reign, will the public have any belief in its purity under the pooling system and auspices of an oath-bound se-cret organization of strikers which have plotted against the life of the League, through the care of, which it became a possibility. What will be the conduct of the teams? Can they stand less and can the men

possibility. What will be the conduct of the teams?
On they stand less and can the men behave themselves, stick together, make personal sacrifices for the general good? Certainly base ball can gain no immediate benefit. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh will fight hard and go on with teams made up of the best players they can secure. It is a tremendous plot and I hope for the good of the game that all the differences between the lesgue and its players may be overcome and the threatened break averted."

Mr. Spalding was earnest in what he

break averted."
Mr. Spalding was earnest in what he said and declared that if the fight came, while he personally would feel like retiring from base ball, yet he and his asceiates would not be driven out of a business which they had built up by hard work and careful management.

FRIGHTFUL TORNADO.

Storm of Great Violence Confined to Small Compass. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 23.-A tor pado of great violence passed over Pablo

beach, sixteen miles from here, on the Atlantic Coast at six clock to-night. It struck Murray o'clock to-night. It struck hitray litall, an immense beach hotel, badly damaging it. Prince O'Neil, a 16-year-old boy, was standing by a horse and buggy near by. The horse, vehicle and boy were lifted into the air, 200 feet above the beach, and all fell in a heap. The boy, was killed outright. Telegraph wires are down, and all ommunication is out off. The tornado overed an area of not over 75 feet in its

MARION, IND., Sept. 23 .- Amos Harddered himself to the authorities yester day, saying that while acting as night watchman at the pottery works at New watchman at the pottery works at New Lisbon, Ohio, he shot, and presumes killed Robert Shaw in a quarrel. Hardman says that after shooting Shaw he has wandered through Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan and Canala, dodging officers, from whom he several times narrowly escaped. Arriving here he decided that it was better to give himself up than to be hounded the rest of his days. of his days.

DEAD BODIES ROBBED.

Vanitals Plunder the Remains of Seven Men Who Were Wrecked.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Friends of the inne men who were drowned last Monday night by the explosion of the yacht Leo, say that the bodies of seven of them.

METHODIST PREACHERS.

Close of the Annual Conference at Point Pleasant.

IMPORTANT ACTION TAKEN

Regarding the Moundsville Camp Meeting-No More Sunday Excursions-Assignments of Pastors for the Ensuing Year.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., Sept. 23.-The Conference met again this morning at 8 o'clock. Dr. Fullerton and L. L. Stewart were elected delegates to the Ecumenical Council of Methodism to be held some time in 1890. Hop. B. F. the lay delegates elected.

Sunday was a day of great religious interest. The pulpits of all Protestant denominations were filled by members of the Conference or visiting ministers. The Bishop preached at 10:30 a. m., and ordained eighteen young men deacons. ordained eighteen young men deacons. In the afternoon at the M. E. Church Dr. Sliff, of Salt Lake City, preached a sermon of great beauty and power. The congregation gave him \$166 for the college he is building in his city. At night Dr. Spencer conducted revival services and twelve persons went forward for prayers and six were converted.

Dr. W. R. White asked and was granted a supernumerary relation. Dr. White is one of the most scholarly men in the Conference and a preacher of fine ability. Rev. Benjamin Ison asked the same relation. Rev. Ison is one of the four survivors of those present when the Conference was organized forty-three years ago.

The Committee on Sabbath Observ-ance made its report, which was sub-The Committee on Sabbath Observance made its report, which was substantially the report of last year. A committee from the Campmeeting Association was at Conference and met the Sabbath Committee and seemed anxious to secure an adjustment of the difficulty. The arrangement agreed upon is as follows: The gates of the grounds are to be closed promptly at 9 o'clock, sun time; there are to be no Sanday trains to the grounds, except one early train from Wheeling to bring down those who could not find entertainment on the grounds over night. The Campmeeting Association is to request the railroad companies not to run trains other than the one named to the grounds on Sunday. The Conference reinforces the association by the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of Conference be authorized to inform the railroad companies concerned, that this Conference carnestly joins with the Moundsville Campmeeting Association in the request that there be no Sunday excursion trains to the grounds of this association during the meeting; and further, should the request of the association be refused, this Conference, in order to be consistent with itself, with the action of the General Conference and with the word of God, cannot attend the campmeeting."

It is to be hoped that this adjustment of the trouble will prove effectual and permanent. The old camp ground at a Moundsville is a dear spot to many of the ministers, and they would be sorry if anything like a permanent alienation of the Conference and the management should occur. It now looks as if by the carrying out of the plan outlined above, that perfect harmony will prevail.

TEMPERANCE REPORT.

A ringing temperance report was read

TEMPERANCE REPORT. and adopted. The conference maintains that nothing will prove an adequate

that nothing will prove an adequate remedy for this great evil other than State and National prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks to be used as a beverage.

The Committee on Education reported the Conference Seminary at Buckhanon as progressing satisfactorily, and will be completed in a few months. The only thing that stands in the way of the success of the enterprise is a lack of suponly thing that seales in the way of the success of the enterprise is a lack of support of the wealthy laymen of the State. The usual complimentary resolutions were passed, and after the reading of the appointments, the Conference adjourned with the doxology and the benediction.

APPOINTMENTS.

BUCKHANNON DISTRICT.—L. H. JOrdan, P. E.; Weston circuit, to be supplied; Barbour, W. C. Rogers; Belington, Levi Croes; Beverly, Cyrus Paling; Braxton, Paris; Bent; Buckhannon, M. F. Dryden; B. F. Rogers; Frenchton, C. B. Meredith; Glady, George Lewis; Glenville, John Robinson; Helvetia, F. W. Queens; Mingo, G. F. Bent; Philippi, A. B. Rohrbaugh; South Buckhannon, N. H. Prince; Sutton, John Morris; Troy, F. Cottrel; Webster, George D. Smith; Weston, B. B. Evans.

CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—J. M. Warden, P. E.; Calhoun, W. T. McCutchon; Charleston, A. Mick; Charleston circuit, Jacob Hiati; Clifton and Mason, A. J. Lyda; Danville, W. H. Hammond; East Charleston, Robert E. Hughes; Fisher's Point, J. J. White; Hartford City, E. H. Orwen; Jackson, J. H. Jenkins; Leon, F. P. Dunbar; Malden, E. D. Hanna; Point Pleasant, A. L. Hughes; Ravenswood, F. W. Griffitta; Raymond City, H. L. Ward; Ripley, E. D. W. King; Spencer, P. C. Mayes; Walton, George Rieer; R. H. Hughes, Agent Conference Seminary.

CLARRESURG DISTRICT.—W. W. Kelley, CLARRESURG DISTRICT.—W. W. Kelley, BUCKHANNON DISTRICT-L. H. Jordan,

eminary, Clarksburg District.—W. W. Kelley

The World's Pair Naw York, Sopial 32.—Mayor Joseph A. Shakespeare, of New Orleans, writes the Mayor Grant to the effect that he cannot not the effect that the commercial bodies of New Orleans, Mixxi, Sept. 23.—Lighting at transparent that the commercial bodies of the World's Fair should be commercial bodies of New Orleans should be commercial bodies of New Orleans that the commercial bodies of New Orleans that the commercial bodies of New Orleans should be commercial bodies of New Orleans that the commercial bodies of the world fair if it is transparent to the effect of the third transparent that the commercial bodies of the world fair if it is transparent that the commercial bodies of the world fair if it is transparent to the effect of the total will end that transparent the world fair if it is transparent to the effect of the total will end to the world fair if it is transparent to the effect of the total will easily exceeding the most sangular expectations of the million dollars grazarnty fand in not policity of the world fair in the expectations of the million dollars grazarnty fand in not policity of the world fair in the expectations of the million dollars grazarnty fand in not policity of the world fair in the expectations of the million dollars grazarnty fand in not policity that the managers. Our three third coming fast, any statisfied reading gradely exceeding the most sangular expectations of the million dollars grazarnty fand in not policity and the policity of the policity of folicity of folicity of the policity of the pol

BOLD BOND SWINDLERS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—There is very reason to believe that a gang of the eastern cities with fraudulent bonds

WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

oall, a dealer in window glass, in regard

to the United Glass Company purchas-

ing all the window glass plants in Illi-nois, in which Mr. Kimball says a window

class "trust" has been formed, and that

NO WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

A LONG LOST MINE.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

against Redford, Clark & Co., the Wa-

New York.

was elected.

2 v. M.—Later returns show that the Republicans have elected their candidates in 224 divisions and the opposition in 156. Re-ballots will be necessary in 177 divisions. The Conservatives have elected MM. Bretuil, Dondeanville, Soubeyan, Makau, Mont Golfle and Bishop Freppel.

3 p. m.—Returns from 560 electoral divisions show that 224 Republicans have been elected and 150 members of the opposition. hold bogus elections, at which bonds are voted. A high rate of interest is promised and the bonds are listed considerably below par. The agencies are established where the bonds are sold to the smaller class of investors who are promised that large returns will follow the investments in these worthless securities. The authorities of Texas have about run the swindlers to earth, but are holding off until they have sufficient evidence to break up the gang.

have been elected and 150 members of the opposition.

Among the Republicans selected there are sixteen Moderates and fifty-seven Radicals. The opnosition members elected include eighty Royalists, fifty-one Bonapartists and twenty-two Boulangists. Re-ballots will be necessary in 160 divisions. It is expected that 135 of these will return Republicans. The Republicans will probably also win the seats for the colonies. The new Chamber will probably consist of 300 Republicans and 201 members of the opposition. The Fifty-five Factories in the Country t CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A local paper pubishes an interview with George F. Kim-

The Result of the Election's Puts an End to LONDON, Sept. 23.-The Paris corres glass "trust" has been formed, and that the committee to arrange for the transfer of the western factories was in Chicago last week. The works at Streator, Ottaws, Rhode Island and other places in the west have passed into the bands of the owners of the New York concerns, the properties being bought outright. The purchaser is the United Glass Company of New York capitalized at \$3,000,000. In some cases stockholders in the local companies have exchanged their holdings for stock in the "trust" company. It is purposed to place the fifty-five window glass factories of the country under one management. The main office of the company is to be in New York. condent of the Times says the elections a France yesterday resulted in a crushin France yesterday resulted in a crushing defeat to the Boulangists, who returned only 21 members and whose entire presentation in the new Chamber after the re-balloting will not exceed 36 members. The Conservatives elected 131 members and will get 30 more. The Republicans returned 218 and will secure over 100 more, making their total strength in the Chamber between 325 and 360, against 220 or 220 representing the whole reaction Boulangist coalition. The success of the Republicans and the defeat of the monarchy and Cosarism is a happy fact. The result of the election puts an end to the Boulangist-Monarchist conspiracy.

THE SHABBIEST PIECE.

Pittsnurgii, Sept. 23 - A general com bination of the window glass factories which has been so frequently talked within the past few weeks, now appears to have been given up. Along with that goes the scheme to build an immense eastern capitalists who are in the city have arrived at the conclusion that to organize a trust, or to purchase control of all factories, or to build tank furnaces of any size, is not now the thing. The "Maria Roman" Discovered by a Man While Deer Hunting. Montreey, Cal., Sept. 23.—Intelligence was brought to town yesterday by

> Balfour on the University Project. London, Sept. 23.—Mr. Balfour has written a letter to the Secretary of the written a letter to the Secretary of the Protestant Alliance relative to the establishment of a Catholic University in Ireland. In the letter he says: "Though I desire to take steps to promote higher university education for Catholics, a foundation endowment for the proposed University has never been in contemplation by the Government. Before passing judgment upon the supposed plans of the Government the public ought to suspend an expression of opinion until the views of the Government are known."

LONDON, Sept. 23 .- The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British

More Trouble Ahead.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Stevedozes employed on the East India dock have again gone out on a strike. They claim that the companies are not engaging the old hands as they agreed to do when the strike was settled.

An Important Element.

THAT GOVERNMENT CLAIM

rrill Out of the Question—Goff Says He fill not Accept Any Office Until the Gov morship is Decided. soi Dispatch to the Intelligence. Washington, D. C., Sept. 23 .- The va-

cant Commissionership of Pensions reeived some more comment to-day by the use of the names of Representatives Morrill, of Kansas, and General Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, for the position. Goff, of West Virginia, for the position. The dispatch from Kansas to-day announced that Mr. Morrill, who has stood at the head of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions for the past six years, and who is unanimously accorded the the chairmanship of that committee in the Fifty-first Congress, was asked by his colleague, Representative Anderson, to consider the question of accepting the Commissionership, and he positively declined. The friends of Mr. Morrill say that it is altogether impossible for

declined. The friends of Mr. Morrill say that it is altogether impossible for him to take the place, as he secured his re-election to Congress by acclamation and has climbed up to a position in the House which takes first rank. This is for him much more pleasant than any position within the git of the Government, requiring manual as well as mental labor.

General Goff is now in Washington and when asked by your correspondent this afternoon if he would accept the Commissionership of Pensions II it were tendered to him, replied: "I would not accept an appointment of any kind while my title to the Governorship of West Virginia is in dispute. I was fairly elected, and although the men who made up the returns and the Legislature have counted me out, I believe I will yet win. I have no taste for a position like that of the Commissioner of Pensions, and even though I had not the Governorship on hand I could not consider a proposition to accept the position if tesidered to me. I have no idea that I will be asked to accept the place, and I am sure that I could not be induced to take it." this afternoon if he would accept the

A MODEL OFFICER. General Goff would make a mode Commissioner of Pensions. He is one of the best lawyers in the country, went in the war at its outset and fought to the close, is in thorough harmony with the soldiers and is beloved by every veteran in the country. But Gen. Goll would not accept the position under any

would not accept the position under any conditions of circumstances, because it would yield him neither profit nor pleasure, and would not add to his reputation were he to fill it ever so well. Gen. Brown, of Ciucinnati, is also talked of again. It comes from pretty good authority that at one time since Tanner's retirement the President came very near appointing General Brown. Possibly he may yet get the place, although the President is said to be looking around for an entirely new man. Another Richard.

DEER PARK, Sept. 25 .- It is rumored

that President Harrison is considering appointment of . R. G. Camp bell, of Kansas, as Pension Com-missioner. Private Secretary Hal-ford said to-night that the appointment might go over until the President went to Washington. General Nathan Goff was expected to-night to accompany the President's party on the West Virginia trip to-morrow, but he telegraphed at a late hour that he could not go.

MURDER AT COAL VALLEY. amuel Faris Found Dend and Three Me

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 23.—At
Conl Valley Samuel Faris, an English niner, employed by the Consolidated Coal Company, was found lying dead at 2:15 yesterday morning by Constable Hoge. He had been shot immediately under the left ear, the ball ranging downward. It is believed the object of the crime was robbery, as he was thought to have some money on his person. Only ten cents was found in his pockets. Quite a number of arrests have been made on suspicion, and the coroner's jury late this evening rendered a verdict that from the evidence they believed Hiram Cleudennin, Isaac Waters and William Conley were implicaters and William Conley were implicaters and William Conley were implica-

Clendennin is a desperate character, who has figured in many deeds of the smaller order of outlawry. WANTS ANOTHER TERM

ters and William Conley were implica-ted in the murder. All are under arrest

A Charleston Desperado Who is Not Satis-fied With Two Terms in the Pen. Sectal Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 23.—Will virginia, had the account of Mr. Lamb past, has been loading around St. Albans been before the Treasury the amount how claimed due the United States Government would have been deducted from the amount then paid the State. Should the direct tax bill pass at the coming session of Congress, as some believe it will, then the United States Government could keep out the proportion of the fund due

about 3 o'clock this morning and was about o clock this morning and was totally consumed, together with its contents. The family had a rather narrow escape, Mrs. Pape having to be carried from the burning building. Mr. Payne dragged his son George out of bet, the clothes of which were on fire, and got his hair considerably singed in doing so, but fortunately no one was seriously injured.

Minister Anderson in Washington, Special Disputch to the Iniciligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Mr.

Thomas B. Auderson, of Cambridge, Ohio, recently appointed Minister to Onlo, recently appointed animater to Bolivia, arrived here to-day, and was at the State Department receiving his in-structions. Mr. Anderson will return to Onlo and start for his post of duty on about the 20th of October. Miss Fannie B. Ward, an authoress of some reputa-tion, who resides at Ravenna, Ohlo, will accommany him. accompany him.

pected Disputes to the Intelligencer. FAIRMONT, W. VA., Sept. 23.—The colored people here celebrated Emancipation Day by a general picnic at Rose Park. Interesting addresses were made by tex-dovernor Pierpont, Rev. W. H. Wiley and others. The music was fur-nished by the Opera House band.

Emancipation Day at Pairmont.

New Master Machinist. pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.
PARREMENURG, W. VA. Sept. 23.—On October first Alexander Laird, of Wheeling, will become Master Mechanic at the Ohio River railroad shops in this city, succeeding Mr. E. E. Jenks.

The will of the late "Sunset" gives his entire estate to his widow.

A Charleston Desperado Who is Not Satisfied With Two Terms in the Pen.

Seed With Two Terms in the Pen.

Seed Blandsh to the Intelligener.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 23.—Will

Morgan, who has served two terms in the Penilentiary and has been dodging the Penilentiary and has been dodging the police of this city for about a year past, has been loading around St. Albans for a few days, and about 9 o'clock Sat.

Colonel Fellows here read the telegram sent to Wilson in Cincinnati:

"New York."

Colonel Fellows here read the telegram sent to Wilson in Cincinnati:

"New York. 19.

nine men who were drowned last Mon-

A Murderer Surrenders

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23.—Coroner Frank to-day signed the information charging Edward Ahearn as principal and Dan Daly, Charles Daly, S. A. Malley, Robert Ferrell, William Quincy

Murdered for His Money, WITCHITA, KAB., Sept. 24 .- George Latha, a leading cattle man of the State,

Oceans, Thos. Nutier; Ophelia, W. P. Quinn; Pleasant Retreat, George E. Ward; Raleigh, J. G. Fugate.
Oakland Disparot—W. J. Sharpes, P. E.; Albrightsville, T. R. Falkner; Aurora, J. C. Rerroad; Brandonville, A. L. Arnett; Oranesville, John Rexroad; Davis, D. B. Orr; Deer Park, J. N. Sharp; Evansville, D. A. Friend; Friendsville, C. J. Trippett; Grantsville, R. S. Welah; Hambleton, to be supplied; Hannasville, W. S. Dean; Newburg, D. W. Kepler; Oakland, C. E. Clark; Pleasant Grove, M. Knotts; Randolph, Mission, Rowlesburg, W. H. Shaw; Terra Alta, S. Tamblyn.

Parkersburg District,—L. L. Stewart, P. E.; Belleville, J. H. Stratton; Cairo, G. Bleakley; Centerville, J. W. Hess; Elizabeth, W. J. Harkness; Elizabeth circuit, M. Taylor; Ellenboro, B. D. Mahone; Harrisville, F. J. King; Kanawha, D. Smith; Middlebourne, U. Pribble; Mt. Pleasant, John Beddon; Parkersburg, Geo. E. Hilte; Parkersburg circuit, S. J. Cotton; Pleasant, to be supplied; Sistersville, W. G. Smith; Sinlo, L. A. Goffield; Smithville, A. A. Nichols; Van Camp, to be supplied; West Union, S. P. Crommett; Williamston, Wm. Anderson; Belmont, J. H. Doan, Thomas Cotton, State Bible Agent.

Wheeling District—S. Earnest Jones, White Manney Descriptions, Man

nent Republicans elected are MM. Fallieres, Ribot, Jules Roche, Granell, Develle, Deschanel, Barbe, Sarrien and Reinsch. Among the prominent opposition candidates elected are MM. Cassagnac, Laton, Fould, Haussman, Godelle, Lanjuinais and Mun. It is believed that in 127 of the districts where re-ballots will be necessary the result will be favorable to the Republicans. In the other 39 divisions, the opposition will probably elect their candidates. The Republicans also rely on electing the teu members from the colonies. They will thus hold 354 seats in the new Chamber of Deputies.

In official circles a Government majority is considered assured. Although the majority will not be large, it will be more compact and more homogeneous than in the last Chamber.

Returns from the elections in this city show that the Conservatives did not elect a single member, while the Republicans returned one and the Boulangists Doan. Thomas Cotton, State Bible Agent.
WHERLING DISTRICT—S. Earnest Jones, P. E.; Benwood, J. Engle; Cameron, C. S. Allemong; Dallas, H. C. Sanford; Fulton, G. W. Downing; Green, C. E. Leatherby; Marshall, L. W. Roberts; Moundsville, J. Lee; Moundsville circuit, C. W. Upton; New Martinsville circuit, to be supplied; Pleasant Valley, D. S. Hammond; New Martinsville circuit, to be supplied; Pleasant Valley, D. S. Denton; Short Greek and Liberty, S. King; Triadelphia, T. E. Galway.
Whesling.—Chapline Street, F. N. Lynch; Fourth Street, O. W. Cushing; North Street, W. J. Rhieldaffer; Thomson, G. W. Grimes; Wesley, D. L. Ash; Zane Street, O. B. Graham; H. R. Blaisdell, President of the Wheeling Female College.

elect a single member, while the Repub-licans returned one and the Boulangists four. Re-ballots will be necessary in 37 divisions.
M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, has M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, has been re-elected, but re-ballots will be necessary in the districts in which M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, and M. Ives-Guyot, Minister of Public Works, were candidates. Their election, however, is regarded as certain. Among the Republicans defeated are MM. Milude, Goblet, Jules Ferry, Miliard and Joubert, while in the districts in which MM. Miller and Passy, Lockroy, Floquet and Barodet, (Republicans) and MM. Andrieux, Laisant, Vergoin, Laur, DeSusine, and Naquet, Antonio (Republicans), were candidates, re-ballots will have to be had. Count Dillon was elected.

2 v. M.—Later returns show that the been receiving inquiries from the East of for several weeks in regard to bonds of various Kansas' and Texas counties, most of which have not been listed here. In the northwestern part of the Pan-Handle of Texas is an immense grazing ground and this county is selected as the seat of operations. The swindlers make their headquarters in some small town, procure signatures to petitions for the establishment of counties, file their petition with the Secretary of State and get the boundary lines established and

ceived a deputation of Liberals from Hyde and Hawarden to-day. In re-Hyde and Hawarden to-day. In response to the address presented by the deputy, Mr. Gladstone said that the lock laborers' strike was pregnant with hope for the future of labor in England. The political outlook, he declared, was very hopeful for the Liberals. Mr. Ballour considered his reference to the endowment of a Catholic University in Ireland at the end of the session of Parliament a a cunning stroke of statesmanship which would split the Liberal party to pieces. A similar dodge in 1885 had humburged Irishmen into supporting the Tories. The letter written by Mr. Ballour to the Secretary of the Protestant Alliance, in which he says the question of a foundation endowment for the proposed university has never been considered by the Government, is, Mr. Gladstone said, the shabbiest part of this shabby proceeding. one of the Foremen boys who lives near the head of the Carmely river, that the

long lost mine known by early settlers as the "Maria Roman" mine had been found. He had often been told how this Indian woman used to go away and in the course of a few days return with large amounts of silver ore, which she would assay herself at the mine. Where mystery. The mine, if accounts are correct, is located near the head of the Carmely river about 15 miles from Monterey and was found by Mr. Foreman while deer hunting. He also found the old furnace and instruments which Maria used to crush ore. The news has created great excitement here, and several parties are making preparations to go to the mine.

Mark Lane Report.

Assignment of a Weil Known Chleago Pub-lishing Firm.
CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Judgments were press in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: There is a better demand for English wheat, and prices are stiffening. The sales of English wheat for the week were 76.391 quarters at 39s od per quarter, against 35.514 quarters at 34s 11d per quarter for the same weeklast year. There is an improved inquiry for foreign wheats. Californian and Resian have advanced 6d. Floor and oats are firm. Corn is weak. Lipseed is dearer. entered in the Circuit Court to-day bash Avenue publishers. One was in favor of the First National Bank of Chicago for \$29,885 45 and the other for

Chicago for \$29,885 45 and the other for 8. A. Maxwell for \$13,000.
Lawyer Newman, attorney for several creditors, and also for the receiver, said that three things were responsible for the failure. In 1886, their entire plant was destroyed by fire, causing a net loss to them of over \$150,000. The firm promptly resumed business, but during the last two years they have suffered very heavily by the failures of customers. The collapse of one firm in San Francisco lost them about \$70,000. The assets of the company will amount to about \$450,000 and the liabilities to \$350,000, or \$400,000. An Important Element.

Of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the fact that every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money. The familiar headline "100 Doses One Dollar," stolen by imitators, is original with and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This can easily be proven by any one who desires to test the matter. For real economy, buy only Hood's Sarsaparilla, Sold by all druggists. Baltimons, Sept. 24.—The man of war Ossippee salied this morning from this port to Norfolk where it will repair and coal and then sall for Hayti with Fredrick Douglass, the new Minister.